MONEY SHARKS AGAIN

More of Their Extortions in Hard Times Exposed in Court.

C. W. DePauw Sued on Notes Aggregating \$30,000 by the Bank of Commerce -Court Miscellany.

It is an ill wind that blows no one good and these Democratic times are proving a veritable bonanza for the money sharks who live like autocrats upon the blood money they extort from their hapless victims. A few days ago one of these "sharks" was made defendant in a suit by a woman seeking relief from his never-ending demands for money accompanied by threats to foreclose a chattel mortgage upon household goods if the demands were not met. This same money shark, Lewis Baum, with headquarters at the corner of Ohio and East streets, is now suing one of his victims because she has at last refused to submit further to his charges of usurious interest upon a small loan. The victim is Sarah A. Stout, who resides at No. 109 Hosbrook street. The suit was originally filed before Justice Johnson, but was sent to Justice Habich's court upon a change of venue. Harmon Everrett has been retained to defend against the exorbitant claim of the money shark. He will file his answer to the complaint this morning.

The story of the transactions leading up to the suit is as follows: In June of 1892 Mrs. Stout borrowed \$50 from Baum and gave as evidence of the indebtedness her note for \$56.50 due in thirty days, the \$6.50 over and above the amount borrowed being interest on the \$50 for thirty days. At the maturity of the note, Mrs. Stout being unable to pay it off, Baum agreed to permit her to pay it at the rate of \$4.50 per month and in pursuance to this agreement she paid him \$36. Afterward Baum claimed that these payments were simply made as interest payments and did not reduce the amount of the principal. On Feb. 4, 1893, she borrowed an additional \$25 from Baum for thirty days for which she paid \$5 as interest. Baum then required Mrs. Stout to execute a new note and mortgage for the amount of both the original and the second loan, making a total of \$86.50, giving no credit for the \$36 paid on the original note. After the maturity of the last note Baum agreed that the amount claimed by him should be paid in monthly installments of \$6 and in pursuance of this agreement Mrs. Stout paid him \$85.80. Since her first transaction with Baum Mrs. Stout has paid him, as principal and interest, \$130.80. This is upon a total loan of \$75, a part of which amount has not yet been running one year. Baum has now sued to collect the \$86 note and foreclose the mortgage given to secure it, claiming that the full amount of that note is due him in addition to the \$130.80 which she has already paid. Her attorney, Mr. Everrett, says that they will show in the evidence that before Mrs. Stout signed the note and mortgage for \$86 and while the negotiations were pending, Baum went to the house of Mrs. Stout, during her absence, with a bottle of wine and a pocket full of cigars. He met a son of Mrs. Stout and told him that on his way to the house a friend had given him the wine, which he offered to Mr. Stout, at the same time giving him a handful of cigars. The at-torney says they will show that Baum at this time asked the son to use his influence to induce his mother to sign the second note The Indianapolis Mortgage Loan Com-

pany is a corporation organized for the purpose of loaning money on chattel security. Its ways are dark and mysterious, and no information is given out by them as to their method of conducting their business if it should be asked for. They have given the question of ways and means to legally collect illegal interest much study, and have arrived at some plan by which they secure negotiable paper which is at once negotiated and thus shuts off the defense of the victim that usurlous interest is charged. There is now pending before Judge Harper a case against the Indianapolis Mortgage Loan Company in which India Hendricks seeks to be released from the toils of the corporate money shark. The suit was filed on Nov. 27, 1893, and yesterday an amended complaint was The defendants in the suit are Hunter Millikin, S. Mackey, Duncan R. McNaught and the Indianapolis Mortgage Loan Company, Mackey and McNaught are nonresidents and transact all business through their agents. Hunter Millikin acts as the agent for McNaught and the loan company as agent for Mackey. Frank Archer is the general manager and princi-pal stockholder in the loan company. The plaintiff in her amended complaint alleges that on Jan. 5, 1893, she borrowed \$35 from the loan company for thirty days, and gave her note secured by chattel mortgage, for \$41 payable in thirty days. The com-plaint avers that \$3.50 of the additional amount was interest upon the amount loaned and \$2.50 was for expenses. Both the note and mortgage were made to S. Mackey. At the expiration of the month, the plaintiff being unable to pay the amount, she was given an extension of another month for a consideration of \$3.50. These extensions were continued till Sept. 5, 1893, when the plaintiff again offered the usual fee for an extension of another thirty days. The loan company refused to extend the time, telling her that S. Mackey was dead and his estate must be settled. She alleges that she was then taken to Hunter Millikin, who agreed to take up the Mackey note and mortgage in consideration of the plaintiff's executing her note for \$41 to Duncan R. McNaught and the payment of \$3.50 for the thirty days, when the note to McNaught would fall due. This the plaintiff did. She avers that at the time of the transaction with Millkin she received no money, but a check from Millikin, which she immediately indorsed to the loan company at the instance of the loan company, and Millikin delivered to the loan company. When the note to Millikin became due she again asked for an extension, which was refused, and Millikin demanded payment of the whole amount,

The plaintiff alleges that the pretense, on the part of the loan company, that S. Mackey was dead was a sham to induce her to execute the note and mortgage to McNaught, and was in pursuance of a collusion and conspiracy between Mackey, Millikin, McNaught and the loan company to prevent her from securing credit for the usurlous interest she had paid, and prevent her defending on the last note to the extent of the usurious interest paid. She avers that there was an agreement between the defendants to divide all sums over the legal interest which had been received or which might be exacted from her. She also avers that both Millikin and Mc-Naught had full knowledge of the usurious interest which had been exacted by the loan company from her, both by direct information and from knowledge they al-ready had of the methods pursued by Mackey and the loan company in similar transactions had between them and Mackey and the loan company upon former occasions for the purpose of cutting off defenses based upon claims or usury. The plaintiff has paid \$28 upon the Mackey note and \$3.50 upon the McNaught note, and paid into court \$10, and demands the satisfaction of the mortgage and surrender of her note. She avers that the defendants conceal among themselves as nearly as it is possible for them to do so their methods of business. In addition to the satisfaction of the mortgage and surrender of her note she asks judgment in damages against the defendants for \$25 and \$25 for attorneys' fees. Fesler & Stevenson and J. L. Mc-Master appear as attorneys for the plain-

ON THREE BIG NOTES.

C. W. DePauw and Two of His Com-

panies Sued for \$30,000. The Bank of Commerce Monday morning filed suit in the Jefferson (Ky.) Circuit Court against the New Albany Rail Mill Company, the Fremier Steel Company, C. W. DePauw, the Union Trust Company, of Indianapolis, assignee of C. W. DePauw, and the Bank of Kentucky.

Plaintiff claims that on March 25, 1893, the New Albany Rail Mill Company delivered its note for \$10,000 to its president, C. W. DePauw, for whom the plaintiff discounted it. When presented on maturity at the New Albany National Bank payment was refused for lack of funds, and was duly protested. Plaintiff claims also that on April 20, 1893, the Premier Steel Company. 1840, or Clay in 1844, into one or more clubs by C. W. DePauw, its president, delivered in each county, to be called "Tippecanoe its note for \$19,000 to C. W. DePauw. The latter assigned it to Bonnie Brothers, of asvine, who discounted it with plaintiff. When payment was demanded it was refused for lack of funds.

Plaintiff further states that on April 20, 1893, the Fremier Steel Company, by its president, C. W. DePauw, for value received, delivered its note for \$10,000 to C. W. DePauw. President DePauw transferred this note also to Bonnie Brothers, who discounted it with plaintiff. When presented

the charter of the bank the latter holds a lien on the stock of any holder who is indebted to it. Plaintiff now asserts this lien, and asks that the stock be sold to satisfy the debt.

As additional security for the payment of the two Premier Steel Company's notes, plaintiff claims to hold certificate No. 12, calling for 600 shares of the par value of \$50 of the capital stock of the C. W. De Pauw Company. The Union Trust Company, as assignee of C. W. DePauw, and the Bank of Kentucky, which claims a lien on the Bank of Commerce stock owned by Mr. DePauw, are made defendants. In conclusion, plaintiff asks judgment on the three notes for \$30,000, with the enforcement of its liens on the security and the sale of the same to satisfy the debt.

FULFORD OUT ON BOND. A Bond of \$7,000 Covers All the

Charges Against Him. E. D. Fulford was released on bond yesterday in the sum of \$7,000. This amount covers all the cases against him, including the bribery charge, John S. Duncan has been retained in the defense, and yesterday morning Judge Cox announced that the bond in the bribery case would be reduced from \$5,000 to \$2,500. The answer of Charles Kahl to the citation to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt will be filed next

Judgment Against a Stockholder. Judgment in default was rendered by Judge Baker, in the federal court, yester-

day, against James H. Woodburn, who had \$8,000 stock in the Indianapolis National Bank. Receiver Hawkins sued him to enforce the payment of his stock, the Controller of the Currency having assessed the entire amount, \$100,000, at par. He paid no attention to the suit with the result above stated. The judgment is for \$8,068.

Involves a Draft.

Tate, Muller & Co., of Baltimore, Md., yesterday filed suit against the Indianapolis National Bank, Edward Hawkins as receiver, to recover \$1,012.20. The amount is claimed upon a draft collected by the Indianapolis National Bank through the clearing house and paid by a draft on the Third National Bank of New York. Before the draft reached the Eastern bank the Indianapolis bank had closed its doors and the draft was not paid.

Overruled a New Trial.

Judge Brown yesterday overruled a motion for a new trial in the mandamus proceedings by Robert Chisholm against Trustee S. N. Gold, and the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court. Chisholm is seeking to compel the township trustee to pay him for the care of an aged woman named Clark, whom he (Chisholm) took from the county farm and boarded.

An Intervening Petition. In the Circuit Court, yesterday afternoon, Judge Brown heard evidence upon the intervening petition of the Iroquois Furnace Company, in the suit of C. W. DePauw against the Premier Steel Company. The furnace company asks judgment against the steel company for the value of iron sold or possession of the iron.

Suing for Overtime.

Another letter carrier's suit for overtime was filed in the federal court, yesterday, William W. Hall being the plaintiff. He sues the government for \$537.71, alleging that since the eight-hour act was passed by Congress, he has worked 1,570 extra hours. The date of the passage of this act is May 1, 1888.

Claim for Personal Injuries. Lewis W. Corye yesterday filed suit against the Big Four company asking dam-

ages in the sum of \$5,000 for personal injuries. He was employed by the company as a car repairer. On July 26 last, while removing a steam pump from a car at the Moorefield shops, he received the injuries for which he sues, Sues the Packing Company.

John R. Felkins yesterday sued the Van Camp Packing Company for \$5,000 damages. Felkins was employed at the packing house of the company on Kentucky avenue and was injured by the falling of the lid to a large tank.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court. Room 1-James M. Winters, Judge. Maggie Mitchell vs. Citizens' Street-railway Company; damages. On trial by jury. Room 2-J. W. Harper, Judge.

Capital National Bank vs. Adolph Schmidt et al.; suit on note. Tried by court. Finding and judgment for plaintiff James A. Johnson vs. Helen Behuke et

al.; mechanic's lien. Tried by court. Taken under advisement. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. Daniel Fisher vs. James Henderson; on bond. Jury out.

Theodore Sander et al. vs. William Selking et al.; account. On trial by jury. Circuit Court.

Edgar A. Brown, Judge. C. W. DePauw vs. Premier Steel Company; intervening petition of Iroquois Furnace Company. On trial by court. State ex rel. Robert Chisholm vs. Samuel N. Gold trustee; mandamus. Motion for new trial overruled. Appeal prayed to Supreme

New Suits Filed.

Clara Stout vs. James Stout; divorce. Superior Court, Room 2. James E. Tate et al. vs. The Indianapolis National Bank, Edward Hawkins, receiver; on draft. Circuit Court. Morris-street Saving and Loan Association vs. James Tobin et al.; foreclose mortgage. Superior Court, Room 2. Lewis W. Corye vs. The C., C., C. & St L. Ry. Co.; damages. Demand \$5,000. Cir-John R. Felkins vs. Gilbert Van Camp et al.; damages. Demand \$5,000. Superior

TRIP TO STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

Court, Room 3.

Ex-President Harrison Will Leave the Middle of Next Month.

Ex-President Harrison will leave for California about the middle of February to begin his course of lectures at Leland Stanford, jr., University. He will probably be accompanied by Mrs. McKee, the grandchildren and Private Secretary Tibbott. They will go by the way of the Southern Pacific. The General is to deliver six lectures, in as many weeks, this season and during that time he will reside at the university town. The lectures are to be on constitutional law, with special relevance to the Constitution of this country and its growth. The details of the course will not be arranged until after a conference with President Jordan, of the university.

As to Party Organization. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The situation of the country is not greatly dissimilar from what it was in 1840, when the people arose in their indignation and turned the Democratic party out of power. Then, as now, it was tariff and currency tinkering which had prostrated the business of the country and turned thousands of laboring men out of employment and cast them on the charity of the world. It seems that every generation produces the college professor and village lawyer, like Chairman Wilson, who, having no practical knowledge of trade and commerce, theorizes about the evils of protection and the beauties of free trade until he finds a Demos eratic Congress that listens to him, when at once he introduces his bill to break down the industries of his own country and build up those of Great Britain. He talks much about cheap goods, but is careful to conceal from the laboring man the fact that to make goods cheap the price of his labor must come down one-half or more. It appears certain that the question of free trade and protection must be the leading issue in the next presidential election, and hence all those who prefer to build up the industries of their own country, whether they be old or young, must take a part and do what they can. I suggest, therefore, that it would be wise to organize the old men who voted for Harrison in Clubs," and that representatives from these clubs should meet at Indianapolis and form a State organization, which should meet a stated periods thereafter. I would at no distant time make all those who voted for Fremont, in 1856, and Lincoin, in 1860, eligible to membership, and by this means keep alive the organization. It will be necessary for the old men to take some interest in politics as long as they live.

New Castle, Jan. 16.

AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS. Earnings of Various Lines During the

Past Year. The earnings of 127 roads for 1893 were \$552,823,399, a decrease as compared with 1892

of \$11,261,040 The St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute earned in 1893 \$1,543,736, an increase over 1892 of \$11,875.

The Toledo, Peoria & Western earned last year \$975,552, a decrease as compared with Since July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois has

earned \$2,429,069, an increase over the corresponding six months of 1892 of \$23,754. The Ohio Southern road earned in 1893 \$673,702, a decrease as compared with 1892 of \$9,941. The decrease was the result of the lighter coal traffic, due to the shutting down of so many manufactories.

Personal, Local and General Notes. The Vandalia yesterday completed a new telegraph line between Terre Haute and St. Joseph, Mich.

The receivers have ordered the working hours reduced in the shops on the Evansville & Terre Haute. The managements of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville and the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis are now distinctly separate.

C. F. Daly, general passenger agent of the Lake Erie & Western, has gone to St. Louis and Kansas City on official business. A. L. Sanger, at present with the North-ern Pacific, next Monday takes the position of purchasing agent of the Evansville & Terre Haute.

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago will, in the early spring, begin the erection of a new depot at Crawfordsville, to be constructed of pressed brick. John W. Dalby, after many years of service as superintendent of terminals of the Missouri Pacific, has been appointed assist-ant superintendent of the Kansas City &

George T. Gunnip, representing the Santa Fe road in the southeastern territory, is in the city. He states that Pacific coast travel is fully 100 per cent. heavier than in January, 1893. It is probable that the Cincinnati, Hamil-

ton & Dayton officials, while in the city today, will take the preliminary steps to es-tablish an office on or near Washington street for General Agent Stiles. The receivers will retain R. B. Starbuck as superintendent of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, on which road he has made

an excellent record. Mr. Starbuck was for many years on the Bee line. When the New York Central and the Lake Shore put on the eighteen-hour train, New York to Chicago, the Wabash proposes to put on a flyer from Toledo, starting on the arrival of the eighteen-hour train at that city.

The receivers of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville have filed their bonds and taken charge. They will ask the court to authorize the borrowing of a sufficient sum of money to put the roadbed in good physical condition and properly equip the line.

George Brecount, who formerly represented the Monon, as general passenger agent at this point, now representing the road at Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday to attend the lumbermen's convention, and he was selected an honorary member for

When the Louisville & Nashville introduced its retrenchment policy, a few months ago, it abandoned its Western office at Kansas City, leaving Charles Fitzgerald without a position. Yesterday he was reappointed Western passenger agent of the L. & N., with headquarters at Kansas City. The interlocking signal put in by the Bal-timore & Ohio Southwestern and the Big Four at Storrs, which was to be operated

by electricity, after heavy expenditures has been abandoned, and one of the Union Switch and Signal Company's plants, to operate twenty-eight levers, is being sub-The position made vacant by the promotion of A. B. Cutts to be general passenger agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, is to be filled by J. N. Brown, formerly assist-

ant general passenger agent of the Union

Pacific, and more recently connected with the transportation department at the world's fair. The parties who built a road known as the Elkhart & Western, extending from Elkhart to Mishawaka, are now contemplating building further westward; in fact, the road is being extended to South Bend. It is proposed to push on to LaPorte or

Michigan City, and possibly, in time, west of these points. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway is making arrangements to build a line into Kansas City. Vice President Purdy has ordered a preliminary survey of a line from Green Ridge in Pettis county, near Sedalia, to Holden, Johnson county, where there will a connection with the Paoli branch of

With the completion of the Fey Hotel, at Peoria, which will be within sixty days, the Big Four will have a commodious, inviting ticket office in one of the ground floor rooms, C. S. La Follette, who represents the Big Four at Peoria, was in the city last evening, and states that the business of the Peoria & Eastern out of Peoria as increasing the last few days.

the Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

Men well informed express the opinion that the appointing or receivers for the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis is fortunata for all concerned. In a short time the roadbed and rolling stock will be in shape to handle more business. There are now nine engines and 415 cars undergoing rapairs at the shops in Princeton, and as soon as they are repaired the train service will be increased and the road run on business principles.

At the next meeting of the Western Passenger Association the Alton will introduce a resolution making it the duty of Chairman Caldwell to make an exhaustive review of the books of each line as far as they relate to the world's fair business. The Alton thinks that some of the lines paid too large divisions to some of their connections, and it desires to have the matter looked into. No complaint is made against any particular line.

It is claimed by railroad men that the English locomotive James Toleman, which made several experimental trips between Chicago and Milwaukee, is a failure so far as superiority goes. The engine is now at the West Milwaukee shops awaiting further disposition. It was found that with four cylinders there could not be steam enough generated in her boilers, in consequence of which she was "short" on steam when considerable hauling power

was necessary. The engineer who was running the Garstang engine on the St. Louis division of the Big Four, when it hauled the Southwestern limited three miles consecutively at the rate of a mile every forty-five seconds, says he dared not run any faster, but believes that if pressed the engine would develop even greater speed. Expert master me-chanics who have examined the engine say that no engine has yet been built in this country which can excel them in speed

John G. Williams no longer enjoys the title of general counsel of the Vandalia. As general manager he is responsible for the safe and economical operation and condition of the rolling stock, etc. He, how-ever, is at the head of the law and realestate departments, and has power to employ attorneys where required, but the position of general counsel centers with the Pennsylvania Company, as understood. This results from the introducing of Pennsylvania methods of doing business.

with six to eight cars.

Some years ago, when Tanner's creek, on the east end of the Chicago division of the Big Four, made such bad work with bridges, carrying out thirteen, those washed out were replaced by combination wood and iron structures. Eleven of these have now been taken out and heavy iron bridges substituted, and the remaining two will be so improved in a short time, making the bridges on this division from one end to the other new within the last eighteen months. The wooden bridge over Muddy creek, which was two hundred feet long. has been removed, and three substantially built stone arches, sixty feet in width each, replace it. It cost, complete, \$50,000,

As matters now stand, the Pennsylvania Company has the majority vote in the Union Railway Company, having three directors, and the Big Four but two. Originally there were five roads—the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis, the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis, the Bee line, the Big Four and the Vandalia. The absorption of the latter by the Pennsylvania Company gives it the majority. But under the rules of the Union Railway Company no important improvement can be undertaken unless the vote be unanimous in favor of it. Under the reorganization the leasing lines of the Union Railway Company have a voice in selecting officers for operating the Union railway, the Belt road and care of the station, consequently in the selection of a successor of D. F. Whitcomb, the Lake Erie & Western, the Mo-non, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western will each have a vote.

Basis of Dr. Fletcher's Opinion.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In your relation of the O'Keefe case yesterday you purpose to give the hypothetical question propounded to me by the defense, and to which I answered that I believed the man insane. Now, as I abhor the professional medical expert, who, as a rule, appears before juries as expert upon any and everything, I wish to state that you left out the principal part of the hypothetical case upon which my answer First-It was averred that O'Keefe's The best medical authorities say the prop- mother was insane two years before her Benson's, may be had from all druggists.

teen years, and another died insane at the age of forty, a sister now living insane in a Pennsylvania hospital, and another who

Third—The hypothetical question shows that O'Keefe himself has been for four years a subject of melancholia. My opinion that he was insane was not based upon the fact that he shot his wife's paramour and his daughter's seducer, but rather that he did not shoot him years ago. The poor man had the seeds of insanity as an inheritance from his conception, which it required but time and cir-

Indianapolis, Jan. 16. W. B. FLETCHER,

DROWNED IN THE LAKE. Suicide at Chicago of John J. Noone, a

Ball Player of This City.

Shortly before noon yesterday an overcoat and hat were found on the pier at the foot of Van Buren street, in Chicago, Officers from the Armory searched the pockets and came to the conclusion that they belonged to some one who had committed suicide. They dragged the lake in the vicinity and after an hour's work took out the body of the suicide. From papers found in his coat pockets it was discovered that the suicide was John J. Noone, of this city. He was a baseball player, and a telegram was found on his person asking his terms, from Memphis, Tenn., and signed Frank Graves. Letters were also found on the body addressed to John Newman, San Francisco, and one written to him from here and signed "Your loving sister Hannah." In an envelope was found a letter addressed to the young man's father, Michael Noone, 416 South Missouri street. It was as follows:

"Father, mother, brothers, sisters and friends I once had—I hope you will forgive me for this last act of my life, for drink has ruined me. I have made a great many enemies through drink, and abused you all when intoxicated. I have been certainly insane when drinking. Two weeks ago, while getting over a debauch, and with the insane idea of getting work down town, I left South Chicago, where I was treated as a brother, with George Smith and Ben, whom I met through Pat Coleman's letter of introduction. Take care of Fannie. Having kept company, as you know, with her for four or five years past, as the only one I ever loved, and love now dearer than ever, but drink spoiled a happy life for me. On Jan. 12 I took the pledge for two years, which I would have kept, had I lived, and made a man once again. As I am writing this dying note, I would not now to steady my nerves take a drink, Good-bye, father, mother, sister and brother. Fannie, 'tis best must go. I hope to meet you all in heaven. God forgive me. JOHN J. NOONE." A pathetic letter was also found among the others dated at Indianapolis and signed "Fannie." In her letter she asked the young man to stop drinking and write to his parents. A small prayer-book, 60 cents and a lead pencil were also found in his pockets. The body was taken to Sigmunds's morgue,

A SALOON KEEPER'S REVENGE.

on Fifth avenue, and the coroner notified.

William Gibson Attemps to Kill John Yorger at Lawrence.

William Gibson, proprietor of a saloon at Lawrence, made an attempt upon the life of John Yorger yesterday morning. A few months ago, when Gibson applied for a new license, his application was opposed by a number of residents of Lawrence, on the ground of character and violations of the law. Yorger was one of those most active in urging the remonstrance before the County Commissioners. He testified before the commissioners that he had purchased drinks in Gibson's saloon on Sunday and after 11 o'clock. There were a number f witnesses who testified to violations of the law by Gibson, but their evidence went as naught against the interest of the saloon, the pet of Democracy, and the license was granted after a pretense at hearing the remonstrance and keeping within the letter of the law. Yesterday Gibson met Yorger upon the street and a quarrel ensued. As the argument grew more heated Gibson drew a reolver from his pocket and fired at Yorger. At sight of the weapon Yorger had taken to his heels, and, as Gibson is not a very

ination. He was held for the action of the grand jury under bond in the sum of \$1,000. PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

good marksman, none of the shots took

fore Justice Banhart for preliminary exam-

ffect. Gibson was arrested and taken be-

Miss Bessie Roper and Miss Myrtle Bisall are visiting relatives in Terre Haute. Miss Wood, of Piqua, is the guest of her rother, Mr. Frank Wood, and wife on

Mrs. M. Maxwell will leave to-day for an extended trip through the South, and will be absent several weeks. Miss Georgia Maxwell, who has been the guest of friends in the East for several

weeks, has returned home. Mrs. John T. Barnett will be at home to her friends Fridays during the winter at No. 623 North Meridian street. Mrs. Frank G. Newcom will entertain the Owl Euchre Club Friday evening at her home, No. 1245 North Meridian street. Miss May Neuberger, who has been visit-ing Miss Kathryn Cathcart for a month,

Mrs. George W. Goodhue, of Dayton, O., who has been making a short visit to Mrs. R. K. Syfers, will return home this after-

returned to her home in Chicago yester-

A number of the members of the Y. P. S. C. E. of Meridian-street Church gave a surprise party last evening to Miss Florence East, at her home on North Illinois street. Rev. James E. Gilbert has returned from Lebanon, O., and will leave in a short time for Cincinnati in the interest of the Institution for the Higher Religious Edu-

Dr. and Mrs. John H. Oliver have taken possession of their new home at the corner of Delaware and Michigan streets. Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Thompson will join them there as soon as they are settled. Mrs. E. B. Martindale and Mrs. Robert Martindale have been called to Cambridge, Mass., on account of the illness of Mrs. Mary Martindale Emery, Mrs. Emery has pneumonia and has been ill but a few

Mrs. A. M. DeSouchet and daughter, Mrs. E. A. Hendrickson, received their friends informally yesterday afternoon in honor of their guests, Mrs. Reeves and Mrs. Nelson, of Evansville, at their residence on North Delaware street. Mr. Arthur C. White, city editor of the Sentinel, has gone to Washington, D. C., where he will be married to-day noon to

Miss Mayme McAdams, who for a time was a resident of this city. The marriage will take place at No. 1006 Eleventh street, N. W., and after a short trip Mr. and Mrs. White will return to this city, arriving

A New Pile Remedy

Has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in speedily curing every form of Piles. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is cheap and simple to use, but nothing removes the disease so quickly, safely and surely. Any druggist will get it for you.

Which nature is constantly giving in the shape of boils, pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc. These show that the blood is contaminated, and some assistance must be given to relieve the trouble.

Is the remedy to force out these poisons, and enable you to GET WELL. "I have had for years a humor in my blood

which made me dread to shave, as small boils or simples would be out, thus causing the shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles
my face is all clear and smooth as it
should be—appetite splendid, sleep
well, and feel like running a foot all from the use of S. S. S. CHAS, HEATON, 73 Laurel st. Phila. Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free

BEWARE THE GRIP

Dr. Edson fears another epidemic, and sounds the alarm.

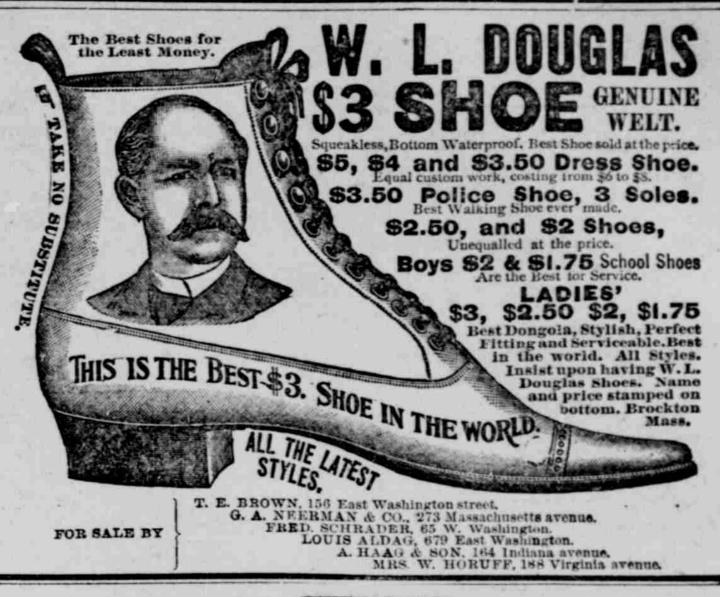
In lung and chest pains, coughs, colds, hoarseness and pneumonia, no other external remedy affords prompt prevention and quicker cure than

Indorsed by over 5,000 Physicians and Chemists. Be sure to get the genuine ment it went to protest for lack of funds.

Plaintiff says that C. W. DePauw is the er way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The best medical authorities say the prop-mother was insane two years before her death.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Chemists, N. Y. City.



SMOKE PURE TOBACCO AND NO FLAVOR JNO. RAUCH, MFR.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

-OF THE-

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY

On the 31st day of December, 1893.

Located at Fourth and Olive streets, St. Louis, Mo. J. B. M. KEHLOR, President. JOHN P. HARRISON, Secretary. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons filed, market value.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance. 169,050.00 Debts for premiums..... ▲ll other securities..... LIABILITIES. \$6,206.00 Losses adjusted and not due..... Losses unadjusted.
All other claims against the company.
Amount necessary to remsure outstanding risks. 2,490.00 64,230.04 Total habilities..... \$82,190.01

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State.

The greatest amount in any one risk, \$15,000.

I, the undersigned. Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company, on the 31st day of December, 1893, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office. In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 12th day of

- OF THE -Northwestern National Insurance Co.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

On the 31st day of December, 1893. Located at No. 87 Michigan street, Milwaukee, Wis. JOHN P. McGREGOR, Secretary. ALFRED JAMES, President. The amount of its capital paid up is...... 600,000 THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in bank.

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent, as per schedule \$81,046.63 filed, market value.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the 846,000,00 same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance 634,644.02 Debta otherwise secured-interest accrued, not due..... Debts for premiums—in course of collection..... 63,685.87 LIABILITIES. \$22,695.10 Losses adjusted and not due..... Losses unadjusted.

Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof. 46,843.40 1,750.00 All other claims against the company. 19,897.09
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks. 632,609.61

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1893, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office. [SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 13th day of January, 1894.

J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State.

> COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION - OF THE -

Farmers' Fire Insurance Company,

On the 31st day of December, 1893. Located at No. 29 East Market street, York, Penn'a.

D. STRICKLER, Secretary. G. E. HERSH, President. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand, and in the York National Bank..... Bonds and stocks owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of - per cent, as per 301,220.00 mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance..... 5,463.37 1,0 0.00 All other securities- collateral loans \$594,303.56 LIABILITIES. \$198.73 Losses adjusted and not due.....

29,049.00 \$383,251.07 The greatest amount in any one risk, say \$5,000. State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of States I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1832, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 13th day of January, 1893.

January, 1893.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE

On the 31st day of December, 1893.

Located at No. 54 Pine street, New York. J. J. GUILE, Manager. Home Office: London, England,

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY IN THE U. S. ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash og hand and in the hands of agents or other persons.... Real estate unincumbered.

Bonds and stocks owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of 3, 4, 4 ½ 5, 6 and 7 per cent., as per schedule filed, market value.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance.....

Debts for premiums All other securities.

I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1893, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on die in this o dec.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official sea, this 15th day of January, 1894.

January, 1894.

The greatest amount in any one risk, \$50,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State:

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

Will be sent by mail to any address for

PER ANNUM.

\$3